to just 69 days in the first 3 years of implementation. The city of Seattle alone estimates that for \$114,000 spent, they have saved over \$5 million.

 \sqcap 1600

This is particularly urgent as the Corps staff have volunteered to assist in Hurricane Katrina response efforts, as well as reconstruction and rebuilding efforts in Iraq and Afghanistan. The Seattle Corps alone has deployed a total of 233 civilian and military staff, or approximately 29 percent of their staff, to these areas, and that leaves a limited number of staff to handle the urgent needs of local areas.

It is during times of emergency response that expedited processes such as 214 become particularly vital in continuing to support regional growth and economic need.

Let me underscore a few points. Section 214 was extended last year unanimously as H.R. 3765 in both the House and the Senate, and is currently set to expire on March 31, 2006. That is the need we face today. An extension of the provision was also passed in the House WRDA bill in 2005, and a permanent extension is included in the other body's WRDA bill. Unfortunately, WRDA is not likely to pass both Chambers before March 31 when the provision expires, so we are seeking an essential short-term extension until the end of this year.

This provision is absolutely vital to Corps activities. Although the authority exists for all regions, it has been utilized primarily in the Pacific Northwest by the ports of Seattle and Tacoma, the city of Seattle, the Port of Los Angeles, as well as the city of San Diego, and by public entities around Sacramento due to the huge backlog of Corps permits in those regions. In addition, it has been utilized by a number of ports in my home district along the Columbia River.

In the Pacific Northwest, we have seen the backlog of permits with the listing of endangered species grow to over 1,000 permits in the last years, and the residual effects have been harmful to our region's economy, resulting in expensive and costly delays.

Without extension of this authority, the Corps will need to make up the shortfall in funding the analysis of projects either through project delays or layoffs in Corps staff.

I am pleased to have the support of this legislation of all of the House Members representing my home State of Washington, our friends and neighbors in Oregon and Idaho, as well as Members representing California. I want to join my colleagues in thanking Chairman Young and Ranking Member OBERSTAR, reiterate my gratitude toward Mr. DUNCAN and the gentlewoman, Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson. I appreciate their leadership. I also want to acknowledge the outstanding work performed by the Pacific Northwest Waterways Association, and my own staff, Katie Stevens, on this issue.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BOUSTANY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to express my condolences to Chairman Duncan on the loss of his mother. I want to thank the ranking member on the subcommittee, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson), and I also want to thank my colleague from Washington State for introducing this very important piece of legislation and I urge its passage.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support H.R. 4826, a bill to extend authority of the Secretary of the Army to accept funds from non-Federal public entities for the consideration of permits under the Clean Water Act and the Rivers and Harbor Act of 1899.

This language is modeled after language which the House approved last July as a part of H.R. 2864, the Water Resources Development Act of 2005. While I remain optimistic that the Senate will soon act on its version of the Water Resources Development Act, the authority of the Secretary that this bill would extend expires on March 31. This bill will continue the program through the end of December, 2006.

Mr. Speaker, I have been carefully monitoring the implementation of this authority. While it is very popular for those that have used it, I remain concerned that allowing a regulated entity to pay the costs of its regulator could affect the objectivity of that regulator.

As a track record of implementation develops, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure will have an opportunity to review the implementation of this authority and ensure a fair and equitable process.

I support the passage and quick enactment of this 9 month extension.

Mr. BOUSTANY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Walden of Oregon). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. Boustany) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4826.

The question was taken; and (twothirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1810

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. Rehberg) at 6 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.

MISCELLANEOUS TRADE AND TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS ACT OF 2006

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4944) to amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to modify temporarily certain rates of duty, to make other technical amendments to the trade laws, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4944

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act of 2006".

(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—TARIFF PROVISIONS

Sec. 1101. Reference.

Subtitle A—Temporary Duty Suspensions and Reductions

CHAPTER 1—NEW DUTY SUSPENSIONS AND REDUCTIONS

Sec. 1111. Chloroneb.

Sec. 1112. P-nitrobenzoic acid (pnba).

Sec. 1113. Allyl pentaerythritol (ape).

Sec. 1114. Butyl ethyl propanediol (bep).

Sec. 1115. BEPD701.

Sec. 1116. Boltorn-1 (bolt-1).

Sec. 1117. Boltorn-2 (bolt-2).

Sec. 1118. Cyclic tmp formal (ctf).

Sec. 1119. DITMP.

Sec. 1120. Polyol dpp (dpp).

Sec. 1121. Hydroxypivalic acid (hpa).

Sec. 1122. TMPDE.

Sec. 1123. TMPME.

Sec. 1124. TMP oxetane (tmpo).

Sec. 1125. TMPO ethoxylate (tmpoe).

Sec. 1126. Certain non-knit gloves designed for use by auto mechanics.

Sec. 1127. Certain microphones for use in automotive interiors.

Sec. 1128. Certain footwear.

Sec. 1129. Amyl-anthraquinone.

Sec. 1130. Acrylic or modacrylic synthetic staple fibers, not carded, combed, or otherwise processed for spinning.

Sec. 1131. Acrylic or modacrylic synthetic filament tow.

Sec. 1132. Acrylic or modacrylic synthetic staple fibers, carded, combed, or otherwise processed for spinning.

Sec. 1133. Nitrocellulose.

Sec. 1134. Potassium sorbate.

Sec. 1135. Sorbic acid.

Sec. 1136. Certain capers.

Sec. 1137. Certain pepperoncini prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid.

Sec. 1138. Certain capers.

Sec. 1139. Certain pepperoncini prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid in concentrations at 0.5 percent or greater.

Sec. 1140. Certain pepperoncini prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid in concentrations less than 0.5 percent.

Sec. 1141. Chloral.

Sec. 1142. Imidacloprid technical

(imidacloprid).

Sec. 1143. Triadimefon.

Sec. 1144. Polyethylene he1878.

Sec. 1145. Thiacloprid. Sec. 1146. Pyrimethanil.